

**Supplementary Table: Association of maximum tumor diameter with event-free and progression-free survival**

	<b>Event-Free Survival Unadjusted Hazard Ratio</b>	<b>Event-Free Survival Adjusted* Hazard Ratio</b>	<b>Progression-Free Survival Unadjusted Hazard Ratio</b>	<b>Progression-Free Survival Adjusted* Hazard Ratio</b>
<b>Complete Metabolic Remission<sup>†</sup> (N=419)</b>	HR=1.19 (95%CI: 1.02–1.39, p=0.02)	HR=1.18 (95%CI: 1.01–1.39, p=0.04)	HR=1.15 (95% CI: 1.00–1.31, p=0.05)	HR=1.20 (95% CI: 1.04–1.39, p=0.01)
<b>CMR – No Further Therapy (N=211)</b>	HR=1.20 (95% CI: 0.99–1.44, p=0.06)	HR=1.16 (95% CI: 0.94–1.42, p=0.16)	HR=1.17 (95% CI: 0.98–1.40, p=0.09)	HR=1.18 (95% CI: 0.97–1.44, p=0.10)
<b>CMR – Involved Field Radiotherapy (N=208)</b>	HR=1.19 (95% CI: 0.92–1.55, p=0.19)	HR=1.20 (95% CI: 0.93–1.54, p=0.16)	HR=1.12 (95% CI: 0.90–1.38, p=0.31)	HR=1.23 (95% CI: 0.98–1.54, p=0.07)
<b>PET-Positive (N=143)</b>	HR=0.88 (95% CI: 0.70–1.11, p=0.29)	HR=0.89 (95% CI: 0.70–1.13, p=0.33)	HR=0.87 (95% CI: 0.70–1.08, p=0.21)	HR=0.86 (95% CI: 0.68–1.09, p=0.21)

<sup>†</sup> adjusted for treatment arm.

\* adjusted for patient age, sex, disease stage and number of involved nodal sites; other clinical factors, such as erythrocyte sedimentation rate and presence of non-mediastinal bulk or extra nodal disease, could not be included due to small group sizes and/or number of events.